Depressive and Bipolar Disorders

Chapter 7

CB-



Class Objectives

- Major Depressive Disorder
- Persistent Depressive Disorder
- Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
- Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD)

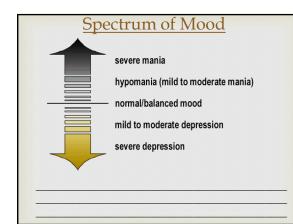
Rext Class:

- Bipolar Disorders

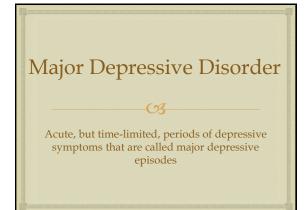
Depressive Disorders

A disorder that involves periods of symptoms in which an individual experiences an unusually intense sad mood.

R The disorder's essential element is an unusually elevated sad mood,







Cognitive Symptoms of Depression

∝Loss of interest in activities normally pleasurable

QDiminished ability to _

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Recurrent thoughts of ____

Did you notice the client's belief that she was the "devil?"

-Delusions and/or hallucinations can occur when a person moves too far away from

Physical symptoms of Depression

∝Noticeable loss of energy-_

- Physical disturbance (vegetative symptoms)

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Sleep disturbance

- Insomnia

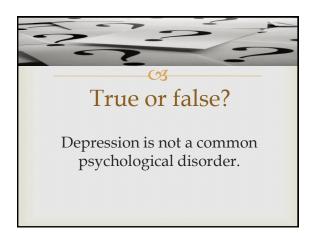
- Hypersomnia

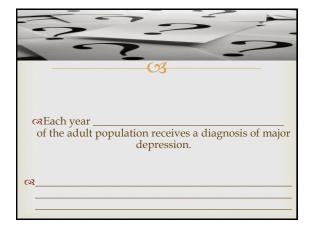


Depressive Disorders

CRDSM 5 criteria indicate an extremely depressed mood state that lasts at least _____

- Social, occupational, educational or other important functioning must also be negatively impaired by the change in mood

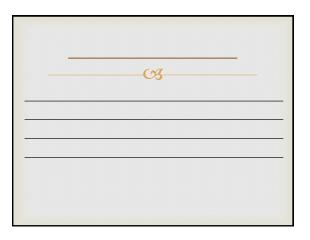




True or False?

Men and women are effected by Major Depression at different rates.





Single episode or recurrent

3 This disorder is defined by the absence of manic or hypo-manic episodes and can be diagnosed as either ______

- The occurrence of just one isolated depressive episode in a lifetime is ______
- About 60% of single episode cases will experience a second episode 70% will have a third, and 90% will have a fourth and meet criteria for recurrent
- If two or more major depressive episodes occur, separated by a period of two months of non-depression, then the diagnosis is

How long will the depression last?

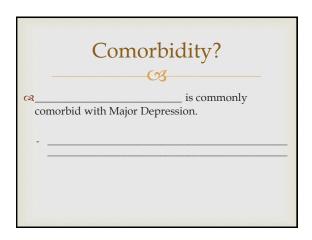
An important feature of major depressive episodes is that they are

Typically lasting ____

Almost all depressive episodes will diminish on their own without treatment

- However, about 10% last 2 years or longer
- CA The average age of onset for major depressive disorder is 25-29 years.





Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)

This disorder is defined as a persistently depressed mood that continues ______

- During this time, patients experience ______ symptoms for long periods of time. (median duration of 5 years).
- These individuals are never symptom-free for an interval longer than 2 months
- R The 12-month prevalence is 1.5 percent of the U.S. population.
 - Almost half of these (.8 percent of the adult population) classified as severe

Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder



R A depressive disorder in children who exhibit

- Outbursts must be developmentally inappropriate and occur three or more times per week.

Retween outbursts, children with this disorder are extremely irritable or angry.

Research suggests that they are at risk of

Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder (PMDD)

CR Depressed mood or changes in mood, irritability, dysphoria, and anxiety experienced by women during the premenstrual phase of the cycle.

OB

CR DSM-5 authors believed that better diagnosis and treatment could result for women who truly experience a highly exaggerated mood disturbance prior to their monthly menstrual cycle.



Research suggests that the incidence of depression and consequent suicide seem to be steadily

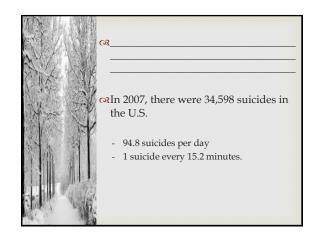
Approximately 750,000 people attempt suicide each year in the U.S.

The odds of suicide *increase* when depression develops at earlier ages.

College students are very at risk for depression and suicide. If you or someone you know is battling with feelings of suicide please refer them to a professional.

> Help is always available: 1-800-SUICIDE 1-800-273-TALK





Who's At Risk?

∝ Suicide is the eleventh overall leading cause of death.

- A Males complete suicide at a rate 3.6 times that of females. However, females attempt suicide three times more often than males.
- Americans behind accidents and homicides.
- CR Older adults (54-54 years old) have the highest rates of suicide (by age) followed by the elderly (75-84 years old).
- A The absolute numbers of suicides is almost twice as high in younger adults (approximately 9,400) than in the 55- to 64year-old age group (5,069).

